

## 10-6 Exponential Growth and Decay

## Depreciation

$$y = a(1 - r)^t$$

y - new amt  
a - original amt

## Decay

$$y = ae^{-kt}$$

EX: A cup of coffee contains 130 milligrams of caffeine. If caffeine is eliminated from the body at a rate of 11% per hour, how long will it take for half of this caffeine to be eliminated from a person's body?

$$\begin{aligned} 65 &= 130(1 - .11)^t \\ \frac{1}{2} &= .89^t \\ \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= t \log(.89) \\ 5.9 \text{ hrs} &= t \end{aligned}$$

How long will it take for 90% of this caffeine to be eliminated from a person's body?

$$\begin{aligned} 13 &= 130(.89)^t \\ \frac{1}{10} &= .89^t \\ \log\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) &= t \log(.89) \\ 19.8 \text{ hrs} &= t \end{aligned}$$

EX: The half-life of a radioactive substance is the time it takes for half of the atoms of the substance to become disintegrated. All life on Earth contains the radioactive element Carbon-14, which decays continuously at a fixed rate. The half-life of Carbon-14 is 5760 years; that is, every 5760 years, half of a mass of Carbon-14 decays away.

What is the constant for Carbon-14?

$$\begin{aligned} y &= ae^{-kt} \\ \frac{1}{2} &= 1e^{-k(5760)} \\ \frac{1}{2} &= e^{-5760k} \\ \ln \frac{1}{2} &= -5760k \\ .00012 &= k \end{aligned}$$

$$y = ae^{-kt}$$

rate

A paleontologist examining the bones of a woolly mammoth estimates that they contain only 3% as much Carbon-14 as they would have contained when the animal was alive. How long ago did the mammoth die?

$$\begin{aligned} 3 &= 100 \cdot e^{-.00012t} \\ .03 &= e^{-.00012t} \\ \ln .03 &= -.00012t \\ 29,221_{\text{yrs}} &= t \end{aligned}$$

EX: The half-life of Sodium-22 is 2.6 years. What is the constant for Sodium-22?

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} &= 1e^{-k(2.6)} \\ \ln \frac{1}{2} &= -2.6k \\ .2666 &= k \end{aligned}$$

A geologist examining a meteorite estimates that it contains only about 10% as much Sodium-22 as it would have contained when it reached Earth's surface. How long ago did the meteorite reach the surface of the Earth?

$$.1 = 1e^{-.2666t}$$

$$8.6 \text{ yrs}$$

**Appreciation**

$$y = a(1 + r)^t$$

**Growth**

$$y = ae^{kt}$$

EX: In 1910 the population of a city was 120,000. Since then, the population has increased by exactly 1.5% per year. If the population continues to grow at this rate, what will the population be in the year 2010?

$$y = 120000(1.015)^{100}$$

$$531,845$$

HW finish interest ws  
+ p563 # 10-13